

# THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 12.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, JANUARY 21, 1863.

NO. 73.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH  
Will be published every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, by  
HODGES, HUGHES & CO.,  
At FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable  
in advance.

WM. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

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Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

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August 8, 1860.

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Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and on moderate terms.

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PHEONIX HOTEL,  
(Corner of Main and Mulberry Streets,) Lexington, Kentucky.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has leased this old and well known Hotel, in the city of Lexington, and that he has taken charge of the same.

The House has recently undergone a thorough renovation; the rooms are newly and neatly furnished; and still further improvements will be made to render it in all respects worthy of public patronage, and an agreeable home to those who may avail themselves of its privileges.

Intending to devote his own time and attention to the business, and to surround himself with competent assistants, together with faithful, polite and attentive servants, he gives the assurance to the public that no efforts on his part shall be wanting to make the old Phoenix in all respects worthy of its name.

Professions, however, are too easily made and frequently made to be of much value unless accompanied by corresponding acts, and he, therefore, only asks that the public may test the sincerity of his pledge by giving him a call. They will always find him ready to minister to their comforts in the best manner in his power.

C. T. WORLEY.  
Lexington, Jan. 10, 1862—w&twm.

Frankfort Commonwealth copy to amount of \$5, and charge Lex. Observer and Reporter.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.  
PERSONS indebted to the estate of T. D. CARNEAL, deceased, are requested to call at the Farmers Bank and pay their notes. Otherwise it will be necessary to put these classes in a train for collection by law.

J. B. TEMPLE,  
P. SWIGERT,  
April 13-w&twm. Ex's of T. D. Carneal.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

WE HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO EVER BROUGHT TO THIS CITY. A box of fine cigars makes a handsome Christmas or New Year's gift. Call and get them at [decil] GRAY & TODD'S.

J. W. FINNELL V. T. CHAMBERS.  
FINNELL & CHAMBERS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.  
OFFICE—West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth Street.  
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.  
February 22, 1860-tf.

JAMES A. HARPER,  
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,  
Main Street between Broadway and Mill Street,  
LEXINGTON, KY.

HAVING secured the services of a competent Auctioneer, I am now fully prepared to give prompt attention to all Sales of Stock, Real Estate or Personal Property, either in the city or country.

N. B.—Consignments of all kinds solicited.

January 1862.

J. H. KINKEAD,  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
GALLATIN, MO.

PRACTICES in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.

Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office.

May 6, 1857-tf.

LYSANDER HORD,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

PRACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.

Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

JAMES SPEED..... WM. F. BARRET,  
SPEED & BARRET,  
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE associated with them SAMUEL B. SMITH, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRET & SMITH, and will attend the Court of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the Courts held in Louisville. [Jan. 17, '62-ly\*]

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

WE, the undersigned, having been greatly annoyed by trespassers roving over our farms hunting, cutting timber, pulling down fences, &c., we hereby warn all persons from hunting in future upon our respective lands, unless special permission be given.

John W. Russell, J. G. Yates,  
A. C. Keenon, F. M. Taylor,  
P. Swigert, A. C. Taylor,  
Alex. Julian, William Armstrong,  
U. V. Williams, James Milam,  
S. O. Crockett, Thompson M. Taylor,  
R. C. Crockett, William Taylor. [March 31, 1862-2m.]

Notice to Trespassers.

WE, the undersigned, forbid hunting, shooting game, and cutting trees upon our premises. The law will be enforced against all who do so.

Joseph Terry, S. B. Scofield,  
Thomas Elliott, Joseph Parrent,  
Jephtha D. Parrent, Wm. T. Reading,  
Dr. J. R. Hawkins, A. B. Read,  
Hugh Allen, Talbot Collins,  
FRANKLIN COUNTY, February 1st, 1861. ly

Capital..... £188,902 0 0  
Reserve Fund..... 216,146 11 11  
Life Fund..... 707,785 7 3  
Fire Reserve Fund..... 146,992 2 10

Total..... £89,000

7. All other securities..... 29,430 00

Total assets of the Company \$1,034,700 92

Capital..... £188,902 0 0

Reserve Fund..... 216,146 11 11

Life Fund..... 707,785 7 3

Fire Reserve Fund..... 146,992 2 10

£1,250,826 2 0

At \$5 to the £ is \$6,299,130 00.

LIABILITIES.

1. The amount of Liabilities, due and not due, to Banks and other Creditors—none.

2. Losses adjusted and due—none.

3. Losses adjusted and not due—none.

4. Losses unadjusted and Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof—true.

5. All other claims against the Company—none.

STATE OF NEW YORK,  
City and County of New York. }  
Henry Grinnell, Deputy Chairman, and Alfred Pell, Recording Secretary, of the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn and deposed say, and each for himself says, that, according to the best of their knowledge, information, and belief, the annexed statement is correct and true. That the assets of the said Company were, at the date of the said statement, Two Millions One Hundred and Forty-six Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-seven Dollars and Three Cents, and were invested as therein stated and set forth.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.

PLINY FREEMAN, Actuary.

Affirmed and sworn this 19th day of Febrary, 1863, before me.

F. C. BOWMAN, Notary Public.

City and County N. Y.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KY.,

Frankfort, July 2, 1862.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set

[L. S.] my hand and affixed my official seal the

day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

Policies issued and losses promptly adjusted, by

H. WINGATE, Agent.

July 14-w&twm. FRANKFORT, KY.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Corner Main and Fourth Streets,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

\$1 50 PER DAY.

Aug. 16, 1861. T. A. HARROW, Prop'r.

FOR SALE!

HAVING made arrangements to remove to

another city, I propose to sell all of my

STOCK OF FURNITURE ON HAND,

and my entire business in this city. I will also sell

MY RESIDENCE

on good terms.

All those indebted to me are requested to

call and settle up, as I am compelled to close up business here.

Jan. 1, 1862-tf.

A. G. CAMMACK.

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY,

PRACTICES Law in all the Courts held in

Frankfort, and the adjoining counties. Of-

fice on St. Clair street, four doors from the Bridge.

Jan. 3, 1859-tf.

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quality, for sale at

GRAY & TODD'S.

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Oct. 16, 1861. w&twm.

REV. J. H. WATERMAN'S

English, Classical and Mathematical

High School,

WILL begin at his residence in South Frank-

fort, September 15th, 1862, and will con-

tinue, D. & forty weeks.

Term for six pupils, \$20 for twenty weeks, if

paid in advance, or if not \$25.

For boarders, paid in advance, \$90 for twenty

weeks; if not in advance \$100—this includes all

charges for board, lodging, light, fuel, washing and tuition.

The same care to secure a sound physical and moral, as well as mental development, will be given, as has been exercised heretofore.

Young man of confirmed immoral habits will be retained in the school.

Mr. Charles Haydon, Teacher of Penman-

ship.

For further particulars, address

Rev. J. H. WATERMAN,

Frankfort, Ky.

Aug. 15-1m.

HOT AND COLD BATHS

T

O be had, day and night, at

SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.

Feb. 8, 1860.

# THE COMMONWEALTH.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1863.

## KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

TUESDAY, Jan. 20, 1863.

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. Jones N. Norton; of the Episcopal church.

The journal of yesterday was read by the clerk.

A MESSAGE FROM THE H. R.

Was received by Mr. LYNE, Assistant Clerk, announcing the concurrence of the H. R. in several Senate bills, and the passage of several H. R. bills, in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate.

A PETITION

Was presented by Mr. DUKE, and appropriately referred.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. BRUNER—Circuit Courts—A H. R. bill to amend an act entitled an act regulating the time of holding quarterly and other courts inferior in jurisdiction to circuit courts: passed.

Mr. ANTHONY—Revised Statutes—To amend sec. 33, chap. 25, Revised Statutes: rejected.

Same—A H. R. bill in relation to the taxation of costs in suits or actions at law or in equity: passed.

Same—A H. R. bill to legalize the appointment of patrols in 1862, with the expression of opinion that it ought not to pass: rejected.

Mr. DRAVEN—Finance—For the benefit of Mary J. York, of Logan county: passed—yeas, 27; nays, 0.

Mr. GILLISS—Privileges and Elections—A H. R. bill creating an additional voting place in Enterprise precinct, in Greenup county: passed.

Same—A H. R. bill to change the place of voting in election district No. 7, in Whitley county: passed.

Mr. PRALL—County Courts—A H. R. bill for the benefit of John M. Dallas, jailer of Nicholas county: passed.

PRIVILEGED MOTION.

Mr. BRUNER moved that the vote rejecting the bill for the benefit of J. M. Davis, sheriff of Grayson county, be reconsidered: motion adopted, and bill recommitted to committee on Finance.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Was granted to Messrs. DENNY and BUSH indefinitely.

THE H. R. BILLS

In the orders of the day, were taken up and referred to appropriate committees.

PRIVILEGED MOTION.

Mr. WHITAKER moved to reconsider the vote rejecting a bill to amend section 33, chapter 23, Revised Statutes: rejected.

ENROLLMENTS.

Mr. GILLISS reported sundry bills correctly enrolled, which having been signed by the Speaker of the H. R., were signed by the Speaker of the Senate, and delivered to the committee to be presented to the Governor for his approval and signature.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, Jan. 20, 1863.

Prayer by the Rev. Jas. M. LANCASTER, of the Catholic church.

The journal of yesterday was read by the clerk.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. MORROW—Propositions and Grievances—Establishing an additional justice's and voting district, in Allen county: passed.

Mr. IRELAND—Privileges and Elections—Repealing an act creating an additional justice's and voting precinct, in Greenup county: passed.

Mr. J. B. COCHRAN—Corporations—To incorporate Greve Grove, No. 4, United Ancient Order of Druids, of the city of Covington: passed.

Mr. J. W. ANDERSON—select committee—to enable claimants to prove their claims against State of Kentucky: referred to committee on Ways and Means.

Same—To incorporate the Beer Brewers Society of Louisville: passed.

Mr. WHITE—select committee—in relation to the surveyor of Clay county: passed.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were: appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. DRAFFIN—To repeal an amendment to the Revised Statutes, in relation to the fees of circuit court clerks.

Mr. MERCER—for the benefit of Wiley Dykes, of Ballard county.

Mr. BOWLING—For the benefit of the sheriff of Carter county.

Mr. C. ANDERSON—Imposing a tax on dogs in Franklin county.

Mr. NEED—To restore certain courts in Graves county.

Same—for the benefit of Thos. J. Jones, late sheriff of Graves county.

Mr. HAMPTON—For the benefit of the clerks of the Morgan circuit and county courts.

Mr. MORROW—To amend the charter of the town of Somerset.

Mr. R. J. BROWNE—To amend the charter of the Springfield Deposit Bank.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. MORROW—Propositions and Grievances—for the benefit of B. S. Coffey, marshal of the town of Columbia, in Adair county: passed.

Mr. UNDERWOOD—Military Affairs—Authorizing the appointment of agents to receive from volunteers, in the service of the United States, assignments of pay for their families and friends. [Governor to appoint such agents as he may deem necessary, not exceeding six, to visit regiments of Kentucky volunteers, at such times as the regiments are paid off, and receive from the officers and soldiers such sums of money as they may desire to send to their families and friends; said agents to keep a faithful account of the money received by him, with the name of the person sending the same and to whom sent: accounts to be kept by companies and regiments; agents to give bond, payable to the Commonwealth, condition for the faithful discharge of their duties; agents to receive four dollars per day, while employed, and their actual expenses \$4: rejected.

Mr. HUSTON moved to amend by striking out that part of the bill allowing agents their actual expenses while engaged: adopted—yeas, 42; nays, 33.

Mr. CONKLIN moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill for the present: rejected.

The question was then taken on reading the bill a third time, and it was decided in the affirmative—yeas, 44; nays, 30.

The bill was then placed in the orders of the day.

### RESOLUTIONS

Mr. UNDERWOOD, from the committee on Military Affairs, reported the following resolution, viz:

*Resolved* by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky,

That it is expedient to raise five millions of dollars, to be expended in raising, organizing and arming troops for the defense of the State.

He has permitted his officers and soldiers to enter slaves in great numbers to leave their masters and owners, and to take them within their camps, and there, with bayonets, to protect them from reclamation; and when civil suits have been brought for their recovery, in many instances the process of the court has been resisted by armed forces, and the owner of the slaves maltreated and imprisoned, for no known cause other than his attempt thus to recover and protect his property.

He has permitted his officers and soldiers with authority of law, to levy large contributions of money upon unoffending citizens; under the pretense of reimbursing other citizens for losses sustained by the casualties of war.

He has given his official sanction to acts of Congress appropriating and proposing to appropriate enormous sums of the public money to purchase the freedom of slaves and their deportation to some foreign country, and has invited the border slave States (including Kentucky) to liberate their slaves, with promises of compensation from the Federal treasury.

He has set aside the Constitution of the United States, by giving his official sanction to an act of Congress creating a new State within the territory of Virginia, without her consent.

He has, without Constitutional authority, aided in freeing the slaves of the District of Columbia.

He has in violation of the Constitution, by proclamation, declared free all the slaves in many of the States—invited them to vindicate their freedom by force, and sought an alliance with them in a war waged against their masters—a monstrous and iniquitous act sanctioned by no law human or divine, finding no parallel in atrocity in the history of barbarous nations.

He is spending large sums of money appropriated by Congress for the support of the army, in feeding and clothing slaves stolen from their masters.

A House bill to regulate circuit, equity and criminal courts in the 4th judicial district: rejected.

A House bill accepting the donation of lands to Kentucky, for the endowment of agricultural colleges: passed.

A House bill to amend the law concerning executions: referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

The motion of Mr. FINNELL, made some days since, to reconsider the vote passing a bill for the benefit of the personal representatives of James Townsend, deceased, was laid on the table.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

The resolution of Mr. R. J. BROWNE, in relation to the final adjournment of the General Assembly on Monday, February 2d, 1863, was referred to the committee on the Sinking Fund.

Mr. BEEMAN moved an adjournment: adopted—yeas, 41; nays, 27.

### Mr. Grover's Resolutions.

The following are the resolutions offered by Mr. Grover, in the Senate, on Monday:

*Resolved*, That the object and purpose of the war having been perverted by the party now in control of the Government, in violation of its repeated and most solemn pledges, our Senators in Congress are instructed, and our Representatives are requested, to oppose any further aid in its prosecution by furnishing either men or money.

*Resolved*, That the proclamation of the President, dated Feb. 22, 1862, and January 1st, 1863, purporting to emancipate the slaves in certain States and parts of States, set forth therein, are unwarranted by any code, either civil or military, and of such character and tendency not to be submitted to by a people jealous of their liberties.

*Resolved*, That by the Constitution of the State of Kentucky, "the right of the owner of the slave to such slave and its increase is the same and as inviolable as the right of the owner to any property whatever;" that "Kentucky understands her own interests too well to be much gratified by gratuitous advice as to the mode in which she should manage them; and when she wants the assistance of any outside administration of her affairs, she claims the privilege of originating the suggestion;" consequently, the proposition made by Abraham Lincoln, for her to emancipate nor slaves, is hereby rejected.

*Resolved*, That the object and purpose of the war having been perverted by the party now in control of the Government, in violation of its repeated and most solemn pledges, our Senators in Congress are instructed, and our Representatives are requested, to oppose any further aid in its prosecution by furnishing either men or money.

*Resolved*, That the set of Congress, approved by the President, admitting Western Virginia as a State, without the consent of the State of Virginia, is such a palpable violation of the Constitution as to warrant Kentucky refusing to recognize the validity of such proceeding.

*Resolved*, That Kentucky will cordially unite with the Democracy of the Northern States in an earnest endeavor to bring about a speedy termination of the existing war; and to this end we insist upon a suspension of hostilities and an armistice, to enable the belligerents to agree upon terms of peace.

*Resolved*, That --- Commissioners from this State be appointed, whose duty shall be to visit the Federal and Confederate Governments, at Washington and Richmond, and urge them respectively to agree upon an armistice for the purpose of re-establishing the rights of neutrals.

*Resolved*, That the Governor of Kentucky is hereby requested to forward a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions to the President of the United States, and to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

The Federal Government, as defined by the Constitution, when exercising the powers granted to it, is entitled to the allegiance of the people; but loyalty to the Government does not impose upon the citizen any obligation to support an administration in the enforcement of a policy unauthorized by the Constitution or forbidden by its provisions; but it is the duty of all good citizens to assist in upholding the rights of neutrals and defend the Constitution of their country from violence.

He who upholds the executive, and any other department of the Government, in the violation of its provisions, is disloyal to the Constitution, and an enemy to the freedom of his country.

The Federal Government, deriving all its legitimate powers from the consent of the people, is, therefore, the creature of the Constitution, and has no power in any department to suspend any of its provisions, or throw off its restrictions under any pretence whatever.

The maxim that "Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed," is one which we ought never to forget. It involves a fundamental principle of freedom—one asserted by our ancestors, and for which they fought and won the independence of the British crown, and which we never can surrender. It should also be borne in mind that governments were instituted for the protection of life, liberty, and property, and that such as fail to perform this duty well, sooner or later, are overthrown by an intelligent, virtuous, and courageous people.

The history of the present administration of the Federal Government is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, tending directly to the overthrow of State authority and State institutions, and a consolidation in the Federal Government of all political power, and the erection upon their ruins of a great military despotism as tyrannical and despotic as the worst governments of Europe, to which we refer to the following proofs.

The President has, without authority of Congress, suspended the writ of habeas corpus—thus striking a deadly blow at the liberties of the people.

He has caused citizens to be arrested, transported to distant States, and incarcerated in loathsome prisons, without charge or accusation against them.

He has denied to citizens thus arrested and imprisoned, a trial by jury, or indeed any trial, and has withheld from them all knowledge or information as to their accusers or the cause of their arrest.

He has subjected his prisoners thus held to barbarous and inhuman treatment, endangering both life and health, and has required hundreds of them so held, as a condition upon which they might be released, to take illegal oaths arbitrarily prescribed by himself or his agents.

Company A—Capt. Hughes commanding—Sergeant Jacob Edinger, breast and arm, severely; private Tom Kelly, foot, severely; color Corporal George Rammers, missing.

Company B—Lieut. J. L. Goodman commanding—Private Riley, hand, severely.

Company C—Capt. John F. Lacey commanding—Private Henry Vallance, mortally, since died; color Corporal Pat. Carroll, leg amputated; private John McNeal, slightly; Alex. Ferguson, thigh; Cisby Smith, abdomen; Andrew Valentine, contusion of side; Martin Smith, foot; J. W. Boyle, Elijah Osborne, and John Abrams, missing.

Company D—Capt. J. G. Milligan commanding—Privates William N. Perry, arm, severely; A. J. Jacobs, left arm, severely; James Gilbert, arm and shoulder, severely; John Ray, in face, severely; and Barney Cline and James A. Brown, missing.

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He has denied to citizens thus arrested and imprisoned, a trial by jury, or indeed any trial, and has withheld from them all knowledge or information as to their accusers or the cause of their arrest.

He has attempted to destroy the freedom of speech, by arresting citizens who annoyed him with the measures of his administration.

He has caused to be arrested persons engaged in circulating petitions for the signatures of the people—that interfering with the right of petition.

He has wholly disregarded the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures.

He has interfered with the administration of justice in the State courts by violently forcing the judges to adjourn, and dispersing their grand juries, and by breaking open jails and releasing prisoners confined under regular judicial process for felonies and other crimes.

He has in some of the States (among which is Kentucky) forcibly wrested from the citizen his right to be a candidate for office within the gift of the people—thus striking down the elective franchise; and eminent citizens of this State are now in confinement beyond its borders for no other known reason than that they presented themselves as candidates for office before the people.

He has quartered soldiers in the houses of citizens against their will, and not in the manner prescribed by law.

He has permitted his troops to overrun this State, destroying houses, and fencing of farms and lots. They have snatched the houses of peaceful citizens, destroyed their furniture, family pictures, carpets, clothing, and other articles of household goods, and robbed them of their silver ware, stock, and provisions.

He has permitted his wagon masters and others, and our citizens for the use of the armies, without their consent, and without just discrimination as to whether the farmer could spare the

articles or not—fixing their own price upon them, and making their own estimate as to the value and quantity taken, and giving no receipt or name whereby the owner could successfully seek his pay; and often, when vouchers were given, they were so informal that no money could be drawn upon them.

He has permitted his officers and soldiers to enter slaves in great numbers to leave their masters and owners, and to take them within their camps, and there, with bayonets, to protect them from reclamation; and when civil suits have been brought for their recovery, in many instances the process of the court has been resisted by armed forces, and the owner of the slaves maltreated and imprisoned, for no known cause other than his attempt thus to recover and protect his property.

He has given his official sanction to acts of Congress appropriating and proposing to appropriate enormous sums of the public money to purchase the freedom of slaves and their deportation to some foreign country.

He has set aside the Constitution of the United States, by giving his official sanction to an act of Congress creating a new State within the territory of Virginia, without her consent.

He has permitted his officers and soldiers with authority of law, to levy large contributions of money

# THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1863.

It is suggested that the abolitionists at the start of this rebellion wanted a big job. They desired to show what they could do, and, moreover, desired great opportunities at the Treasury. Hence they repelled all the Union men of the South, and drove tens of thousands of them into rebellion.

The job was not still big enough, and they are now trying to force a majority of the North into rebellion, where the magnitude of the task will show their skill and prowess to great advantage in dealing with such a mass. They have tried effectually laws and proclamations, and other experiments; and it is suggested that the abolitionists are engaged in manufacturing ram's horns, as they have read in a book somewhere that the walls of cities have fallen by such instrumentalities. Perhaps it is for the sake of some grand experiment of this sort that our Generals have not been allowed to pursue with vigor, any of their old, antiquated ways of ending rebellions by defeating their armies. We have had abolition vigor in constitutional enactments and proclamations. When the rebellion gets formidable enough, we shall be ready for the grand experiment with ram's horns.

The news is that a large part of the rebel army on the Rappahannock, are moving west to attack Rosecrans in Tennessee. It seems to be the luck of General Halleck to produce a retreat on the part of the rebels. They always slip away from him, and go elsewhere, to help their laboring brethren on other fields. So Beauregard left Corinth and went to Richmond to keep McClellan out of that city; so now, having nothing of consequence to do, they leave the Rappahannock, and make straight for Rosecrans; who will have something for them to do.

We hear of the Federal army going to move toward Richmond, and suddenly halted. Just as we expected, the rebels are free in the east to come west to guard their failing fortunes. Such is the plan of Halleck. Washington is safe, and so is Halleck.

It is not as clear as daylight that the Missouri Legislature will be as compliant to abolition suggestions as it was supposed it would be. It is thought that a majority are inclined to the moderate rational view of things, and a large minority opposed to all the radical schemes of the abolitionists. An attempt to approve the proclamation was promptly laid on the table.

Attention! Those who "trip the light fantastic too" will have a first rate opportunity at the Capital Hotel on Friday night.

We are indebted to Hon. A. Harding for valuable Congressional documents.

At a meeting of the officers of the 22d Kentucky regiment, on board the Crescent City, on the Mississippi river, Jan. 8, 1863, Lieut. Col. Monroe was called to the chair, and Chaplain S. S. Sumner invited to act as secretary.

The following preamble and resolution were introduced by Major Wm. J. Worthington, unanimously adopted, and a copy ordered to be furnished to the Louisville Journal and the Frankfort Commonwealth:

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God, the Supreme Disposer of life and of death, to remove from among us our late and beloved companions in arms, amid the conflict of battle at Vicksburg on Monday, December 29, 1862, while gallantly leading their companies in a charge upon the enemy's breastworks, Capt. Daniel Garrard, of Frankfort, and Capt. Wm. B. Hegan, of Louisville, Ky.,—

Resolved, That the country has lost in their death from its young officers none more capable and worthy to command, more exemplary in their deportment, more devoted in their patriotism, more brave in action, and more deserving a place in the heart of the nation.

[For the Frankfort Commonwealth.]  
Early Recollections.

BY L. T.

Lieut. B.—was in command of the garrison at Newport, and had under him two or three "subs," as they were called, and they made a merry, jolly mess, as wild young men could have desired to meet with.

Their quarters at the garrison was an evening rendezvous for the gay spirits of the town, where there was song and story, and plenty of bodily comforts to make the time pass pleasantly.

There was no want of another material, which was, in those days, considered not a luxury, but a necessity—I mean good whisky.

With the song and story, eating and drinking, many an evening was passed by the young bloods, and they often run their evenings into the "wee, sma' hours" of the morning.

The hospitality of the garrison begat a corresponding disposition on the part of the citizens to return the compliment, and the result was some of as fine suppers and social sets, held at the tavern then kept in Newport by King D.—and his good lady, as ever we seen.

These things were pleasant enough while they were going on, but there were, with some of the boys, habits formed which lasted them through life, and greatly shortened their days. Now very few of the number remain. Out of forty or fifty, I know certainly of but two besides myself now living.

How they and I escaped I can't tell, unless they, like myself, never acquired any taste for strong drink. It is true, all did

## LEGISLATIVE DIRECTORY.

### SENATORS.

J. F. Fisk, (Speaker)....No. 50, Capital Hotel.  
Wm. Anthony.....No. 84, Capital Hotel.  
R. T. Baker.....No. 84, Capital Hotel.  
Jno. B. Bruner.....R. R. Bolling's.  
Ass. Bryant.....Geo. W. Lewis'.  
Jas. H. G. Bush.....No. 64, Capital Hotel.  
M. P. Boster.....W. H. Gray's.  
Harrison Cockrell.....Geo. W. Lewis'.  
Alex. L. Davidson.....W. J. South's.  
Samuel E. Dehaven.....No. 72, Capital Hotel.  
Geo. Denny.....No. 64, Capital Hotel.  
Thos. A. Duke.....No. 53, Capital Hotel.  
Richard H. Field.....Mr. Steele's.  
Willis T. Garrison.....Mrs. Welch's.  
Absent.  
Wm. C. Gillis.....Geo. W. Lewis'.  
Robert E. Glenn.....R. A. Bohannon's.  
Jno. K. Goodloe.....No. 54, Capital Hotel.  
Wm. L. Graves.....Mrs. Wingate's.  
William C. Grier.....W. B. Holman's.  
Asa P. Grover.....Mrs. Major's.  
John L. Irvin.....No. 58, Capital Hotel.  
Samuel H. Jenkins.....Meriwether's Hotel.  
Martin P. Marshall.....Mrs. Wingate's.  
Thornton F. Marshall.....No. 59, Capital Hotel.  
Nathan McClure.....W. B. Holman's.  
Henry D. McHenry.....Military Board.  
Isaac P. Miller.....No. 82, Capital Hotel.  
John A. Prall.....No. 76, Capital Hotel.  
William B. Read.....Merrivether's Hotel.  
Albert G. Rhea.....Mrs. Major's.  
Ben. Spalding.....L. B. Crutcher's.  
James Speed.....No. 89, Capital Hotel.  
Clairbone C. Whitaker.....Absent.  
Walter C. Whitaker.....No. 13, Capital Hotel.  
Charles T. Worthington.....R. R. Bolling's.  
George Wright.....J. C. Hendricks'.  
J. H. Johnson, Clerk No. 33, Capital Hotel.  
J. R. Working, Assistant Clerk, Mrs. Wingate's.  
J. W. Prout, sergeant-at-arms, at Home.  
J. D. Pollard, Doorkeeper, at Home.  
Joe B. Lewis, Clerk Committee on Enrolments, at his father's.  
A. Henley, Reporter for the Yeoman, at his mother's.  
G. W. Lewis, Reporter for the Commonwealth, at home.  
J. W. Prout, Page, at his father's.  
Sanford W. Goins, Page, at his father's.

### REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Speaker, (Buckner)....No. 15, Capital Hotel.  
Alfred Allen.....No. 20, Capital Hotel.  
Jas. W. Anderson.....G. W. Lewis'.  
R. C. Anderson.....at Home.  
E. B. Bacheller.....G. W. Lewis'.  
Jonathan R. Bailey.....J. C. Hendricks'.  
Joshua Barnes.....No. 90, Capital Hotel.  
Elisha Beazley.....W. B. Holman's.  
John C. Beaman.....L. B. Crutcher's.  
Joshua P. Bell.....No. 62, Capital Hotel.  
John W. Blane.....Mrs. Welch's.  
J. W. Boone.....N. Alley's.  
Wm. S. Botts.....Absent.  
Wm. P. Boone.....Dr. Price's.  
Wm. A. Brans.....R. C. Steele's.  
Leroy Brinkley.....W. B. Holman's.  
R. J. Browne.....No. 78, Capital Hotel.  
Thomas S. Brown.....L. B. Crutcher's.  
Curtis F. Burnam.....No. —, Capital Hotel.  
W. P. D. Bush.....Mrs. Majors'.  
James Calvert.....W. B. Holman's.  
Cyrus Campbell.....W. H. Gray's.  
A. B. Chambers.....R. C. Steele's.  
Joseph H. Chandler.....No. 66, Capital Hotel.  
Bratus H. Clay.....No. 25, Capital Hotel.  
Francis L. Cleveland.....No. 59, Capital Hotel.  
John B. Cochran.....Mrs. Lobban's.  
Robert Cochran.....Mrs. Lobban's.  
Wm. L. Conklin.....Dr. Price's.  
John C. Cooper.....L. B. Crutcher's.  
Albert A. Curtis.....Lucius Desha.....No. 63, Capital Hotel.  
Daniel E. Downing.....No. 49, W. H. Gray's.  
John W. Finnell.....No. 69, Capital Hotel.  
John W. Finnell.....Adm. Gen. Office.  
Eliza Gabbett.....W. B. Holman's.  
Joseph Gardner.....Absent.  
Evan M. Garrott.....Merriweather's.  
Remus Gibson.....J. C. Hendricks'.  
Henry Griffith.....Mrs. Welch's.  
Geo. M. Hampton.....J. W. South's.  
John H. Harney.....R. R. Bolling's.  
Jacob Haworth.....No. 80, Capital Hotel.  
Wm. J. Heady.....J. C. Hendricks'.  
Joseph W. Heeter.....W. H. Gray's.  
John M. Henry.....J. C. Hendricks'.  
John Humphries.....R. A. Bohannan's.  
John B. Huston.....No. 39, Capital Hotel.  
Wm. C. Ireland.....Mrs. Wingate's.  
Richard Jacob.....Absent.  
Daniel W. Johns.....W. B. Holman's.  
Wm. Johnson.....At Home.  
James M. Jones.....Geo. W. Lewis'.  
Urban E. Kennedy.....W. H. Gray's.  
Perry S. Layton.....Mrs. Wingate's.  
Jas. M. C. Lisenby.....W. H. Gray's.  
Alex. Lusk.....L. B. Crutcher's.  
Jonas Martin.....Absent.  
P. L. Maxey.....L. B. Crutcher's.  
John S. McFarland.....No. 86, Capital Hotel.  
David B. Mears.....L. B. Crutcher's.  
Orlo Miller.....No. 57, Capital Hotel.  
Thomas Z. Morrow.....W. H. Gray's.  
Felix G. Murphy.....No. 15, Meriwether's.  
Richard Neal.....Absent.  
Thomas W. Owings.....No. 20, Capital Hotel.  
Geo. Poindexter.....No. 79, Capital Hotel.  
Hiram S. Powell.....Geo. W. Lewis'.  
Larkin J. Proctor.....Absent.  
Wm. S. Rankin.....No. 21, Capital Hotel.  
Nich. A. Rapier.....No. 7, Meriwether's.  
John Ray.....Mrs. Welch's.  
Jos. Ricketts.....J. C. Hendricks'.  
F. D. Rigney.....W. B. Holman's.  
Wm. Roberts.....R. C. Steele's.  
Jas. A. Rousseau.....L. B. Crutcher's.  
J. C. Sayres.....No. 21, Capital Hotel.  
Geo. S. Shanklin.....No. 67, Capital Hotel.  
M. Smith.....W. H. Gray's.  
Robt. Spalding.....Absent.  
Jas. P. Sparks.....J. C. Hendricks'.  
Harrison Taylor.....Mrs. Wingate's.  
Joshua Tevis.....No. —, Capital Hotel.  
John R. Thomas.....No. 66, Capital Hotel.  
Thomas Turner.....R. C. Steele's.  
Jos. R. Underwood.....Merriweather's.  
W. H. Van Pelt.....Mrs. Majors'.  
John S. Van Winkle.....R. C. Steele's.  
Willie Walker.....Absent.  
Zob. Ward.....No. 54, Capital Hotel.  
W. W. Waring.....J. C. Hendricks'.  
Alex. T. White.....Geo. W. Lewis'.  
Nathaniel Wolfe.....No. —, Capital Hotel.  
Bryan R. Young.....R. C. Steele's.  
Milton Young.....Absent.  
W. T. Samuels, Clerk, No. 4, Capital Hotel.  
Jas. B. Lyne, Assistant Clerk, Mrs. Welch's.  
John L. Smedley, Sergeant-at-Arms, Dr. Price's.  
John A. Crittenden, Doorkeeper, at Home.  
W. O. Bradley, Page, Geo. W. Lewis'.  
J. F. Lewis, Page, at his father's.  
L. W. McLean, Page, Mrs. Wingate's.  
Frank Gray, Page, at his father's.

not pass away from the influence of strong drink, but many of them were helped to their end by it.

One of the consequences growing out of these free and easy ways by the officers and their associates, were corresponding easy practices on the part of the soldiers.

They let out their wild and erratic feelings in robbing hen-roosts, bee-hives, pig pens, clothes-lines, and other similar moral practices; and now and then, when disturbed by the guardians of the night, by whipping or trying to whip the patrol.

Few believed that the example of the officers had anything to do with the conduct of the men. If an officer drank and indulged himself in a little revelry, now and then, what had the men to with it?

The truth is, man, like the monkey, is an imitative being, and he gets his habits as much, if not more, from the examples and practices of those around him, than from their precepts.

We had a fine exemplification of what I have written, in the sudden change which occurred at the garrison when one of the old army men came and took command, Major M——, who, if my memory is not at fault, was subsequently killed in a fight with the Indians in Florida.

When this old gentleman came there was no carousing at the garrison; no drunken soldiers left to be seen on the streets.

The officers in the garrison no more thought of quitting the barracks, without leave, than the men.

One of the young gentlemen had to play officer of the day, others drill the men guard mounting, outside sentinels, and inside sentinels were seen night and day. The routine was, I suppose, pretty much as they have it when in an enemy's country, and the result was good order in the garrison, and no disturbances in the town amongst the citizens. If there was, it was of rare occurrence.

Sundays the men not on duty, about half past ten in the morning, dressed clean and neat, and came out of the garrison gate in companies or squads and marched to the churches and heard divine service.

No one can imagine a more striking change brought about by good discipline, mildly but firmly enforced.

How I did pray that such a man would drop into command at this place when Dumont and his men were here, just to have taught him and them the difference between men under army discipline, according to the articles of war, and men under the command of a political black republican General, who allowed his men to act as though all the rules and regulations consisted in which could steal the most, particularly in the negro line.

There were no complaints, while Major M—— was at Newport barracks, of Quarter-masters and Commissaries driving their teams to a man's house and taking from him all of his corn and provender, burning up the fences on the plantations and farms about the garrison, and driving wagons out of timber, and burning it up without ever asking any leave or license about it.

The wonder to me is that those gentlemen who have and are still suffering in the loss of timber, grain, fences, &c., do not try the remedies pointed out in the 33d and 54th articles of war: Demand the spoilers and trespassers to be held liable to the civil law.

It is a sad reflection that officers and soldiers, sent forth to uphold and sustain the Constitution and laws, commit outrages and wrongs disgraceful to savages.

The day may come, but it don't now look much like it was coming soon, when army men, as well as men who set up to judge the rights of others by their code of morals and of law, will find that true loyalty, as well as true morality, consists in protecting persons and property even when it will require some trouble and inconvenience to do it.

### One by One.

One by one we gathered treasures—  
One by one we garner joys;  
Culling sweets from varied treasures,  
Trifling with life's tempting toys.  
But the joys of earth are fleeting—  
Passing like the setting sun,  
And we scarce can give them greeting,  
Ere they leave us, one by one.

One by one life-buds are springing,  
Into beauty's gay bloom;  
How many a pair are waging—  
Perchance hastening to their tomb,  
And the bright, fair days are flying,  
As the fleetest coursers run,  
And the autumn leaves are dying—  
Sadly dying, one by one.

Thus o'er life's lessons linger,  
Watching through the wildering maze  
Times effacing, busy finger,  
Creeping—crushing brightest days,  
Thus we minge joy and sorrow,  
Till life's cares and duties done—  
We attempt the untried morrow,  
Sinking, dying, one by one.

**COURT OF APPEALS.**

FRANKFORT, January 20, 1863.  
CAUSES DECIDED.

Southerland vs. Groom, Clarke; affirmed.  
Riddle vs. Conway's heirs, Clarke; affirmed.  
Isaac Hornbeck vs. Anderson's exr., Bullitt; affirmed.  
J. C. Hornbeck's heirs vs. Same, Bullitt; reversed.

Grigsby vs. Grigsby et al, Montgomery; affirmed on the original appeal and cross appeal dismissed.

ORDERS.

Hopkins et al vs. Harper, Scott; death of appellant, Robt. Hopkins, suggested and cause discontinued.

Ford vs. Prentiss, Scott; death of appellant suggested and cause discontinued.

Kelly vs. Robinson, Scott; order of continuance set aside and cause submitted by consent of parties.

Bailey et al vs. Farmer's Bank of Ky., Scott; appeal discontinued.

James M. C. Lisenby, Esq., of Russell Co., admitted attorney in this court.

Catholic—Rev. JOHN S. HAYS, Pastor.

Episcopal—Rev. JOHN N. NORTON, Rector.

Dissenting—Rev. DR. PRICE.

Methodist—Rev. DANIEL STEVENSON, Pastor.

Presbyterian—Rev. JOHN D. MITCHELL, Pastor.

Quakers—Rev. JAMES H. SMITH, Pastor.

Unitarian—Rev. J. C. HARRISON, Pastor.

Wesleyan—Rev. J. C. HARRISON, Pastor.

**SOMETHING FOR THE TIMES!**  
A NECESSITY IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD.  
**JOHNS & CROSLEY'S  
AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE.**

THE STRONGEST GLUE IN THE WORLD.  
THE CHEAPEST GLUE IN THE WORLD.  
THE MOST DURABLE GLUE IN THE WORLD.  
THE ONLY RELIABLE GLUE IN THE WORLD.  
THE BEST GLUE IN THE WORLD.

**AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE**  
Is the only article of the kind ever produced which

**WILL WITHSTAND WATER.**

**IT WILL MEND WOOD,**  
Save your broken Furniture.

**IT WILL MEND LEATHER,**  
Mend your Harness, Straps, Belts, Boots, &c.

**IT WILL MEND GLASS,**  
Save the pieces of that expensive Cut Glass Bottle.

**IT WILL MEND IVORY,**  
Don't throw away that broken Ivory Fan, it is  
easily repaired.

**IT WILL MEND CHINA,**  
Your broken China Cups and Saucers can be made  
as good as new.

**IT WILL MEND MARBLE,**  
That piece knocked out of your Marble Mantle  
can be put on as strong as ever.

**IT WILL MEND PORCELAIN,**  
No matter if that broken Pitcher did not cost but  
a shilling; a shilling saved is a shilling earned.

**IT WILL MEND ALABASTER,**  
That costly Alabaster Vase is broken and you  
can't match it; mend it; it will never show when  
put together.

**IT will Mend Bone, Coral, Lava, and in**  
fact everything but Metals.

**Any article cemented with AMERICAN CEMENT**  
**GLUE will not show where it is mended.**

**EXTRACTS.**

"Every housekeeper should have a supply of  
Johns & Crosley's American Cement Glue,"—*N.Y. Times*.

"It is so convenient to have in the house,"—*N.Y. Express*.

"It is always ready; this commands it to every-  
body,"—Independent.

"We have tried it, and find it as useful in our  
house as water,"—Wilkes' *Spirit of the Times*.

**ECONOMY IS WEALTH.**

\$10 per year saved in every family by One Bottle  
OF

**AMERICAN CEMENT GLUE!**

Price 25 Cents per Bottle.  
Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

**Very Liberal Reduction to Wholesale  
Buyers.**

**TERMS CASH.**

For sale by all Druggists and Storekeepers  
generally throughout the country.

**JOHNS & CROSLEY,**  
(Sole Manufacturers.)

**78 WILLIAM STREET,**  
Corner of Liberty Street. NEW YORK.

Important to House Owners.

Important to Builders.

Important to Railroad Companies.

Important to Farmers.

To all whom this may concern, and it concerns  
everybody.

**JOHNS & CROSLEY'S**

IMPROVED GUTTA PERCHA

**CEMENT ROOFING,**  
The Cheapest and most Durable Roofing in use.

**IT IS FIRE AND WATER PROOF.**

It can be applied to NEW and OLD ROOFS of ALL  
KINDS, steep or flat, and to SHINGLE ROOFS without  
removing the Shingles.

The Cost is only about One-third that of  
Tin, and it is Twice as Durable.

This article has been thoroughly tested in New  
York City and all parts of the United States,  
Canada, West Indies and Central and South  
America, on buildings of all kinds, such as Factories,  
Foundries, Churches, Railroad Depots, Cars,  
and on Public Buildings generally Government  
Buildings, &c., by the principal Builders,  
Architects and others, during the past four  
years, and has proved to be the CHEAPEST and  
MOST DURABLE ROOFING in use; it is in  
every respect A FIRE, WATER, WEATHER  
and TIME PROOF covering for ROOFS of ALL  
KINDS.

*This is the ONLY material manufactured in the  
United States which combines the very desirable  
properties of Elasticity and Durability, which are  
universally acknowledged to be possessed by  
GUTTA PERCHA AND INDIA RUBBER.*

No Heat is required in making Application;

The expense of applying it is trifling, as an ordinary Roof can be covered and finished the same day.

IT CAN BE APPLIED BY ANY ONE,  
and when finished forms a perfectly FIRE PROOF  
surface, with an elastic body, which cannot be injured by HEAT, COLD or STORMS, SHRINKING OF  
ROOF BOARDS, nor any external action whatever.

Liquid GUTTA PERCHA Cement,  
For Coating Metals of all Kinds when exposed to  
the Action of the Weather, and

For Preserving and Repairing Metal Roofs of all  
Kinds.

This is the ONLY COMPOSITION KNOWN WHICH  
will successfully resist extreme changes of all  
kinds of time, when applied to metals,  
to which it adheres firmly, forming a body equal  
to three coats of ordinary paint, costs much less,  
and will LAST THREE TIMES AS LONG; and  
from its elasticity is not injured by the contraction  
and expansion of TIN and other METAL  
ROOFS, consequent upon sudden changes of the  
weather.

It will not CRACK IN COLD OR RUN IN  
WARM WEATHER, AND WILL NOT WASH OFF.

LEAKY TIN AND OTHER METAL ROOFS  
can be readily repaired with GUTTA PERCHA  
CEMENT, and prevented from further corrosion  
and leaking, THEREBY ENSURING A PERFECTLY WA-  
TER TIGHT ROOF FOR MANY YEARS.

The Cement is easily adapted for the  
preservation of IRON RAILINGS, STOVES,  
RANGES, SAFES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLI-  
MENTS, &c., also for general manufacturers use.

**GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT**  
For preserving and repairing Tin and other METAL  
Roofs of every description, from its great elastic-  
ity, and being formed by the contraction and expan-  
sion of Metals, AND WILL NOT CRACK IN  
COLD OR RUN IN WARM WEATHER.

These materials are ADAPTED TO ALL CLIMATES,  
and we are prepared to supply orders from any  
part of the country, at short notice, for GUTTA  
PERCHA ROOFING in rolls, ready prepared for  
use, and GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT in bars,  
with full printed directions for application.

**AGENTS WANTED.**

We will make liberal and satisfactory arrange-

ments with responsible parties who would like to  
set themselves in a lucrative and permanent  
business.

**OUR TERMS ARE CASH.**

We can give abundant proof of all we claim in  
favor of our improved Roofing Materials, having  
applied them to several thousand Roofs in New  
York City and vicinity.

**JOHNS & CROSLEY,**

*Sole Manufacturers,*

**Wholesale Warehouse, 78 William Street,  
Corner of Liberty Street, NEW YORK.**

Fall descriptive Circulars and Prices will be fur-  
nished on application.

Oct. 16, 1861-1y.

**NOTICE TO TRESPASERS.**

**N**O TRESPASER is hereby given that we will rigidly  
pass on our lands by passing through the same,  
leaving down our fences, pillaging our crops and  
fruit, cutting trees or hunting and fishing on our  
farms.

R. GILLISPIE,  
EMILY SCEARCE,  
THOS. S. PAGE.

Franklin county, August 13, 1860.

**THE GREAT FIRE AT TROY, N. Y.**

**The Phoenix of Hartford.**

[Extracts from letters from S. L. Loomis, Esq.,  
President of the Phoenix Insurance Company, of  
Hartford, Conn., to R. H. & H. M. Magill, General  
Agents, relative to the late serious conflagration  
at Troy.]

**PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY,**

Hartford, Conn., May 12, 1862.

\* \* \* \* \* "A big fire at Troy—we are in  
how much we don't know. May be \$20,000; but  
whatever it is, IT WILL BE PAID AS FAST AS AD-  
JUSTED, and, no crying. Special Agent Kellogg went  
up there this morning. Mr. Wallace (Adjuster) will  
meet him there to-morrow. They will make  
short work of it. The first swept off about fifty  
acres of buildings—a sad calamity to Troy, but one  
no human forecast could have prevented. It is the  
first emergency we ever had, and such an one as  
gives more character to a Company than a hundred  
\$5,000 licks."

HARTFORD, May 13, 1862.

\* \* \* \* \* "Our losses may reach \$15,000 of  
\$20,000, but whatever they are, THEY WILL  
BE PAID BEFORE SATURDAY NIGHT IF THEY CAN BE  
ADJUSTED. It is such fires that try the backbone  
of Companies, and if they can stand up under the  
heavy load, it will give them great credit."

S. L. LOOMIS, President."

**H. WINGATE, Agent,**

June 4, 1862. Frankfort, Ky.

**COMMITTED TO JAIL.**

WAS committed to the jail of Anderson coun-  
try, on the 13th instant, as a runaway slave, a

NEGRO MAN, who calls himself Jo. Oswey,  
and says that he belongs to the heirs of Samuel  
Oswey, deceased, of Lincoln county, Ky. Said  
negro man is about 36 or 37 years of age; 5 feet  
10 or 11 inches high; black complexion, with  
whiskers; slender make, and will weigh about  
one hundred and sixty pounds. Said negro says  
that he has been hired to Charles Marshall, of  
Henry county, Ky. He was arrested in Anderson  
county, Ky., and the owner of said slave is  
hereby notified to come forward, prove his right  
to said slave, pay the fees and expenses, and take  
him away." WILLIAM SUTTON, J. A. C.

Lawrenceburg, Sept. 25-16.

**NEW REMEDIES FOR**

**S P E R M A T O R R H O E A .**

**H**OWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, A  
Benevolent Institution established by specia-  
lization, for the relief of the Sick and Distressed,  
afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and  
especially for the cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting  
Surgeon.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermorrhœa, and  
other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the  
NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary,  
sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge.  
Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,  
Howard Association, No. 2, Ninth St.,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Tue. Oct. 26, 1861-wly.

**GEO. F. WORTHINGTON,**

The Cheapest and most Durable Roofing in use.

**IT IS FIRE AND WATER PROOF.**

It can be applied to NEW and OLD ROOFS of ALL  
KINDS, steep or flat, and to SHINGLE ROOFS without  
removing the Shingles.

The Cost is only about One-third that of Tin,  
and it is Twice as Durable.

This article has been thoroughly tested in New  
York City and all parts of the United States,  
Canada, West Indies and Central and South  
America, on buildings of all kinds, such as Factories,  
Foundries, Churches, Railroad Depots, Cars,  
and on Public Buildings generally Government  
Buildings, &c., by the principal Builders,  
Architects and others, during the past four  
years, and has proved to be the CHEAPEST and  
MOST DURABLE ROOFING in use; it is in  
every respect A FIRE, WATER, WEATHER  
and TIME PROOF covering for ROOFS of ALL  
KINDS.

*This is the ONLY material manufactured in the  
United States which combines the very desirable  
properties of Elasticity and Durability, which are  
universally acknowledged to be possessed by  
GUTTA PERCHA AND INDIA RUBBER.*

No Heat is required in making Application;

The expense of applying it is trifling, as an ordinary Roof can be covered and finished the same day.

IT CAN BE APPLIED BY ANY ONE,  
and when finished forms a perfectly FIRE PROOF  
surface, with an elastic body, which cannot be injured by HEAT, COLD or STORMS, SHRINKING OF  
ROOF BOARDS, nor any external action whatever.

Liquid GUTTA PERCHA Cement,  
For Coating Metals of all Kinds when exposed to  
the Action of the Weather, and

For Preserving and Repairing Metal Roofs of all  
Kinds.

This is the ONLY COMPOSITION KNOWN WHICH  
will successfully resist extreme changes of all  
kinds of time, when applied to metals,  
to which it adheres firmly, forming a body equal  
to three coats of ordinary paint, costs much less,  
and will LAST THREE TIMES AS LONG; and  
from its elasticity is not injured by the contraction  
and expansion of TIN and other METAL  
ROOFS, consequent upon sudden changes of the  
weather.

It will not CRACK IN COLD OR RUN IN  
WARM WEATHER, AND WILL NOT WASH OFF.

LEAKY TIN AND OTHER METAL ROOFS  
can be readily repaired with GUTTA PERCHA  
CEMENT, and prevented from further corrosion  
and leaking, THEREBY ENSURING A PERFECTLY WA-  
TER TIGHT ROOF FOR MANY YEARS.

The Cement is easily adapted for the  
preservation of IRON RAILINGS, STOVES,  
RANGES, SAFES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLI-  
MENTS, &c., also for general manufacturers use.

**GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT**  
For preserving and repairing Tin and other METAL  
Roofs of every description, from its great elastic-  
ity, and being formed by the contraction and expan-  
sion of Metals, AND WILL NOT CRACK IN  
COLD OR RUN IN WARM WEATHER.

These materials are ADAPTED TO ALL CLIMATES,  
and we are prepared to supply orders from any  
part of the country, at short notice, for GUTTA  
PERCHA ROOFING in rolls, ready prepared for  
use, and GUTTA PERCHA CEMENT in bars,  
with full printed directions for application.

**AGENTS WANTED.**

We will make liberal and satisfactory arrange-

**DOCKET  
OF THE  
COURT OF APPEALS;  
WINTER TERM, 1862-3.**

**FIRST DAY—December 1st.**

Commonwealth vs. Turner. Same vs. Bullington et al. Metcalfe. Same vs. Elliston. Louisville City vs. Commonwealth. Franklin. Chandler vs. Same. Wheat, Baker & Co. vs. Richards. Adair. Beard et al. vs. Winston. Royce vs. Carter et al.

**TWENTY-THIRD DAY—December 27th.**

Whitehead vs. Newell's adm'r. Franklin. Waggoner vs. Mansell et al. Ag. Bank vs. Harper. Carroll. Dean et al. vs. Garnett.

**TWENTY-FOURTH DAY—December 28th.**

Newman vs. Tanner. Bowe. Canby et al. by guard'n, vs. Piatt. Matson vs. Matson. Melford vs. Ogdon. Owen. Dean et al. vs. McDowell. Smith et al. vs. Marksberry. Grant.

**TWENTY-FIFTH DAY—December 30th.**

Blanchett et al. vs. Musselman et al. Grant. Sallee et al. vs. Stewart. Grimes vs. Hume